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THE
PRACTICAL
FARRIER.

THE
PRACTICAL
FARRIER



 H E
P R A C T I C A L
F A R R I E R :

O R, U S E F U L
P O C K E T C O M P A N I O N,
F O R
G E N T L E M E N, F A R M E R S, A N D
O T H E R S,
C O N C E R N E D I N T H E M A N A G E M E N T
O F H O R S E S.

Being the RECEIPTS made use of and repeatedly proved,
in the Course of Forty Years extensive Practice.

By *JOHN JONES*, Farrier, at *Farlowe*.

T O W H I C H I S A D D E D,
I N S T R U C T I O N S F O R C H U S I N G A H O R S E,
A N D C A U T I O N S A G A I N S T T H E
T R I C K S O F H O R S E - D E A L E R S,
W I T H S O M E A P P R O V E D R E C E I P T S F O R T H E C U R E O F
H O R N E D C A T T L E.

L U D L O W:
P R I N T E D F O R T H E A U T H O R, B Y J. T H O M A S.

THE PRACTICAL
FARRIER
OR, THE
POCKET COMPANION
FOR
GENTLEMEN, FARMERS, AND
OTHERS
CONCERNED IN THE MANAGEMENT
OF HORSES
Being the RESULTS made use of and reported to
in the Course of Fifty Years extensive Practice
BY JOHN JONES, FARRIER AT LONDON
TO WHICH IS ADDED
INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHUISING A HORSE
AND CAUTIONS AGAINST THE
TRICKS OF HORSE-DEALERS
WITH SOME REMOVED RECIPES FOR THE CURE OF
HORSE DISEASES

LONDON:
Printed for the Author, by J. THOMAS.



T H E
P R E F A C E.

THE Author of the following little work, is induced to publish his Receipts, at the urgent sollicitation of several Gentlemen and respectable Farmers,



ii. P R E F A C E.

Farmers, for many of whom he has had the satisfaction, in the course of his practice as a Farrier, to save some valuable Horses.

These Receipts are what he has been in the constant habit of using, upwards of forty years; and not one is inserted in this book, but what he has proved and given with success; for proof of which, he can refer any person, to some Gentlemen in



P R E F A C E. iii.

in the county of Salop, Hereford, or the adjacent counties; where he has cured the different Disorders herein enumerated, with the Medicines and Treatment here recommended.

It has been suggested that the Receipts of a Practitioner, divested of technical and chirurgical expressions (which confuse more than instruct the generality of readers) would not be unacceptable; but

iv.

P R E F A C E.

but if confirmed by the unequivocal testimony of indubitable proof, could not fail to prove of much utility. With this view, the following sheets have been committed to the press. The Author hopes he has been able to express his meaning in a plain intelligible manner; in which case, his intention on that head, will be fully answered.

The

P R E F A C E.

v.

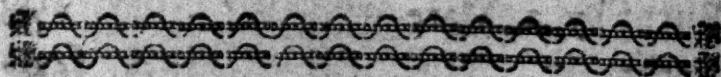
The Instructions for chusing a Horſe, and Cautions againſt the various Artifices of Horſe-dealers, to impoſe on the credulity of the public, was thought proper, as that kind of impoſition call'd Jockeyſhip is ſo ſucceſsfully practiſed, that the greateſt caution is required to prevent becoming the dupes of their artifices.

The Cattle Receipts are ſuch as have been repeatedly
b proved,

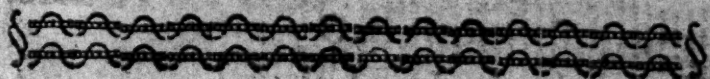
v. P R E F A C E.

proved, and though few in number, are calculated for the disorders to which Beasts are most liable, and having been often given with success, it is hoped they will be found useful.

William Downing
Shangworth Forge
T H E



S T H E
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Wm

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Instructions

FOR

Chufing a Horfe.

*The principal Objects to be attended to
in the Choice of a Horfe, are the
EYES, AGE, WIND, Shape and Pro-
portion of the Limbs.*

Of the EYES.

BE careful to observe a horfe's eyes;
when he comes out of a stable, or
other dark place; and if you perceive
his

INSTRUCTIONS for

his eyes are not affected by the sudden change from darkness to light, it is almost a certain indication of a good eye; but if on the contrary, the light occasions the horse to twinkle the lashes of his eyes, and expand his eye-brows, it is an infallible sign of weak or bad eyes. If the pupil, or apple of the eye is large, full sparkling, and the circle which encompasses it of a clear, pale and variegated cinnamon colour; these denote a strong good eye. The parts both above and below the eye, should be carefully examined; as swelling or small knots on or about the eye-lids, are indications of a bad or weak eye.

On chusing a horse, a shady place is preferable; as the eye may be observed with a greater degree of certainty.

OF

CHUSING A HORSE.

Of a HORSE's AGE.

A yearling Colt hath thirty-six teeth, twenty-four of which, are called grinders, and twelve gatherers. A colt changes his foal's teeth, when he rises three years old; when two of the gatherers on the upper side, and two on the under side of the mouth, appear larger and of a darker colour. At four years old, he changes the two adjoining teeth on each side, in the same manner. At five years old, the set of teeth are compleat and full; a horse at that age has forty teeth, which are denominated, four bridle teeth, or tushes; twenty-four grinders, and twelve gatherers. A horse's age, from five to eight, is known by a small hollow black spot in the teeth, which is called the "mark in the mouth;" at five
years

INSTRUCTIONS FOR

years old, the bridle teeth will be grown to their full size; and at that age the two front gatherers on each side will be filled up. At six years old, the two next on each side fill up: at seven years old, the remaining four front teeth (being the whole of the gatherers) fill up. At eight years old, the teeth are quite smooth and even; and the mark entirely disappears. After that time, the age of a horse cannot be known with so great a degree of certainty, as whilst the mark continues. From eight years old to eleven, a horse's teeth will stand square and even. When a horse is eleven or twelve years old, the gums will sink from his teeth, and the teeth become round at the butt, long and darker coloured. After that age the tusches will wear short and flat

Of

CHUSING A HORSE.

Of a HORSE's WIND.

A Horse's wind may be known, by observing the motion of his flanks;—a broken-winded horse will heave flow, and drop at the flank with a sudden motion; which is called pinching, and is an infallible sign, that his wind is broke. Many horses which breathe thick, will beat at the flank, after full feed and little exercise, that are not broken-winded; but that symptom, in a horse that has proper exercise and keep, is a certain indication that his lungs are affected, and his wind bad.

Of the SHAPE and PROPORTION of a HORSE.

A Horse for service, should be stout in the shoulder, but by no means heavy,
or

INSTRUCTIONS FOR

or the point of the shoulder to pitch too forward, for in that case, he will never be able to travel well, or move active;—the fore legs to be straight, the joints short and well knit, and the sinews strong, which may be known by their size and substance; to stand straight and even; the knee large and strong:—the joints and sinews to be strong and upright, the hoof strong, smooth and wide in the heel, as narrow heels are most liable to be foundered: let the leg be carefully examined from the knee down, to see that there are no splents:—the brisket even and broad, denotes strength, but if it inclines too forward, he cannot travel well; the ears small, thin and pliable; his head thin, and free from much flesh, the cheek lean, the wind-pipe full, large and free from kernels; the jaws even, the
nostrils

CHUSING A HORSE.

nostrils large, open and dry ;—the poll, behind the ears, fine and thin, the neck inclining to a bow ; observe that the withers are free from bruise or swelling, which may cause a fistula ;—the back straight, and the bone broad ;—the ribs large and circular ;—the buttocks round full and strong ;—the gambrel lean and bony ;—the sinews, full and strong ;—the legs smooth, and free from splent or spavin.

CAUTIONS.

THE perpetual impositions practised by Horse-dealers, make it necessary to expose some of the Arts most frequently made use of, to impose on those who are not acquainted with it.—First, making an artificial mark in the teeth
of

INSTRUCTIONS FOR

of a well looking old horse, is not unfrequently practised; but the deceit may be very easily detected; as after the age at which the mark in the teeth disappears, the teeth, will gradually become round and appear smaller at the butt.

Blowing the hollow part above a horse's eye, to make it appear full, may be detected, by pressing the part with your finger.—Beaning, or placing a small pebble between the foot and shoe of the leg opposite to a blemished one, in order to make a lame horse stand upright, will easily be detected with a picker. As these impositions are often practised, and an old, or blemished horse, sold as young and sound; it is thought necessary to caution the public against them; and point out the means of detecting them.

THE
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Of the STAGGERS.

THIS Disorder proceeds from an impure and corrupt state of the blood; or gross humour oppressing the brain; the symptoms are drowsiness, dimness of sight, hanging down the head, loss of appetite, the limbs feeble, and frequent staggering and reeling, (from which the name of the disorder is derived;) in the **B** violence

violence of the pain the Horse afflicted will beat himself in the most violent and frantic manner.

The Cure. First, bleed plentifully: take the juice of house leek and grounfil half a pint each, with half a pint of fresh beer, and give it the Horse milk warm, about half an hour after, one ounce of diapente, and half an ounce of horse spice, in a pint of warm fresh beer, giving plenty of gruel, with a handful of rue and chamomile boiled therein; and administer a glyster* of fat broth, with four ounces of butter, and a handful of salt, from one to two quarts, as the strength and condition of the Horse will admit; (the Horse being first carefully raked;) let the dose of horse spice and diapente, be repeated every four hours, 'till the disorder is abated; giving him gruel

*The glyster pipe should not be less than thirteen inches long.



gruel plentifully, with four ounces of nitre in each gallon: when the horse is something recovered, let him have a little good hay, but should not be suffered to eat oats without being first scalded.

The FARCY.

IS a distemper of the blood-vessels, which in an inveterate case, are rendered corded: in the first stage of the disorder, small hard knobs or swellings appear on the veins, which being pressed, cause an acute pain to the afflicted horse; they soon become ulcers, and discharge a bloody matter. This distemper appears on different parts of the horse's body, but invariably, on the blood-vessels; and though there are said to be different

sorts of farcies, it appears evident they are only the several degrees of the same disorder.

The Cure. One ounce of quick-silver killed, and one ounce of flour of brimstone, given in pills, after fasting two hours: in two hours after, the following drench, the inner bark of the elder tree, one handful, hempseed, one handful, and rue one handful, boil'd in a quart of small beer.

The JAUNDICE; or YELLOWS.

THE symptoms of this distemper are, a weak sweating at the bottom of the ears, yellowness of the eyes, mouth, &c. Let the horse be bled on both sides of the neck, plentifully, then give him the following drench, fast-
ing

THE JAUNDICE: OR YELLOWS. 5

ing; of elder leaves, celadine and chamomile, each a handful, cut small, in a pint and half of good beer, milk-warm; let the horse be kept warm, and have mashes and warm water given him for a day or two.

For a SPLENT.

TAKE of cantharides, or Spanish flies one dram, beat very fine, and about a large spoonful of nerve oil, put it on a piece of leather larger than the Splent, and bind it on the part affected, and let it continue eight or ten hours; when the plaister is taken off, stroke it gently with your hand, two or three times a day, and you will perceive it quite reduced: this application will dissolve the Splent to water, which will fall away by pressing it

with your finger: if not of long continuance, once dressing will cure it, otherwise, it should be repeated; the horse must stand in the stable during the time of cure. Note, *The above being a strong caustic, should not be used where other applications have rendered the skin thin and tender.*

For the QUITTER.

TAKE equal parts, of white vitriol, allum and bole-ammoniac: first, force to the bottom of the wound the white vitriol, upon that, the allum, and upon that the bole-ammoniac; it will be wasted in three or four days, but seldom wants a second dressing; then dress the wound with common ejective salve, made with burnt allum, horse turpentine and hog's lard; besure force the vitriol to the
bottom

FOR THE QUITTER.

7

bottom of the wound, it will make it bleed, but that will be of no consequence.*

For a Horse that is OVER-RODE.

A Horse that is pressed beyond his strength, will heave at the flank, and palpitate at the breast, which is attended with great heat of body.

The Cure. One pint of sack, and one ounce of diascordium, beat small, and mixed together, to be given in the morning, fasting, observing to keep the horse warm: a little moderate exercise will promote the cure.

For

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* Aqua-fortis, and other very strong caustics, are often used in this case; which destroy the coronet of the foot, and consequently blemish the horse; but this receipt is a safe and certain cure.

For a Horse that hath this Grease melted.

THIS Sicknes is peculiar to a Horse full of flesh, and is occasioned by over-work and melting the fat within him; it is attended with loss of appetite, and falling away in flesh.

Take one ounce of Castile soap, and boil in a pint of white wine, or a pint of mild cider sweetened with honey, then add two spoonfuls of hempseed, and an ounce and half of sugar-candy, pounded together; and give the horse, after you have warmed him by a little gentle exercise, which will assist the medicine in its operation; let him be taken care of, and be kept warm; two or three hours after, give him a mash.

For a Horse that is Laxative.

TAKE one ounce and a half of bole-ammoniac, and half an ounce
of

of allum, beat together, and boiled in a pint of red wine, give it to the horse, let him fast two hours, then give a little sweet hay, and beans or peas, and it will stop the scouring.

Let him have an ounce of diapente, and an ounce of horse spice, in a pint of warm ale, or fresh beer: this dose will nourish his stomach, and restore the appetite.

For a STRAIN.

A Horse that is strained in the sinews should be treated in the following manner: after cutting the hair from about the strained part, apply a charge of soap and brandy, warm it in with a hot iron: this in general, makes a perfect cure

cure in forty-eight hours, with once dressing only.

The horse should not be rode immediately, and must be kept out of the water during the cure; anoint with the oil made of sheep's feet boiled, which will considerably strengthen the sinews.

An excellent Water for bathing a Wound.

TAKE four ounces of white coperas and two ounces of roch allum, and melt them together, in an earthen vessel; then add eight ounces of bole-ammoniac, and beat all together in a mortar; let two spoonful of this powder be boiled in two quarts of spring water, which when skimm'd, will be fit for use; wash the wound well with this water, and afterwards apply the following green ointment;

of

FOR BATHING A WOUND.

ff

of water betony, comfrey, mugwort, red sage, southernwood, rue and rosemary, each a handful, boiled in a pint of butter, and as much mutton suet, then strain it through a linen cloth, and put it in a pot for use. *This ointment will keep a twelve-month.*

MALLENDARS.

A Noint the part affected, with soap and red mercury precipitate, mixed together, keeping the wound wiped dry and free from hairs; and dress it with this ointment every other day, four dressings generally effects a cure; anointing with sallad oil after each dressing.

RING

RING BONE.

TAKE unslacked lime, beat in powder, and bind on the Ring Bone, then let the horse be rode into water, and the burning of the lime will effectually cure the disorder; let the application be taken off as soon as the horse comes out of the water.

For a Dry SURFEIT.

ONE ounce of aloes, in powder, four ounces of fresh butter, and a handful of bran, mixed together, given in balls, and after each ball, a horn of strong beer, using a little exercise; the horse should not be suffered to feed, 'till at least three hours after the medicine is
given

given; and must be kept warm. Two days after, give half a pint of white wine, warm, with two ounces of honey dissolved therein; which will create an appetite, and promote urine.

If the above does not answer the end proposed; the following cordial should be given. Three pints of stale beer, and about four ounces of bread, boiled together; add four ounces of honey, and four ounces of fresh butter, thereto; give it the horse milk-warm, and let him be rode gently about a mile.

For the STONE.

MAKE a decoction of onions and parsley, boiled in water; and add to one quart of the decoction, one spoonful of the powder of egg-shells, sifted

ted fine, and one spoonful of treacle, give it every morning during the continuance of the disorder.

The SLEEPING EVIL.

A Horse afflicted with this disorder, will continually hang down his head, and appear dull and drousy. First, bleed on both sides the neck, and in the mouth; then give this drink; of chamomile and motherwort, three handfuls, cut small, boiled in two quarts of water, for half an hour; and give the horse one pint thereof; the third day after, give the remaining part, fasting.

To prepare a Charge for a STRAIN.

TAKE a quarter of a pint of brandy, and two ounces of common soap, let

let it boil to a salve ; then lay it on the strain, with a flat stick, and bind it as before directed. This application will cause a swelling, which will be but of short continuance : it is very efficacious in old strains ; and almost an infallible cure, in those which are not of long standing.

For the GRIPES.

OCCASIONED BY COLD OR UNWHOLE-
SOME FOOD, &c.

TAKE a pint of small beer, heated by coals from the fire ; and scrape therein one ounce of Castile soap, (or if that cannot be conveniently had, common soap) with half an ounce of horse spice, and half an ounce of diapente : this is a present relief.

For the DRY GRIPES.

GIVE the same drink, as recommended in the last receipt; and administer a glyster.

To make Horse Spice.

Of anniseeds, English liquorice, grains, fennel seeds, and flour of brimstone, four ounces each: the liquorice being first sliced, and dried; then add eight ounces of elecampane; the whole beat together in a mortar.

To make Diapente.

Take four ounces of aristolochia, four ounces of myrrh, eight ounces of bayberries, (peeling off the outward rind) two ounces of ivory, and two ounces of hartshorn mixed together, pounded and sifted very fine.

The POLL EVIL.

A Rises on the top of the head, with swelling, and is generally occasioned by bridling a draught horse too tight, or by a blow received on the head. First, put a rowel on each side the neck, at the bottom of the swelling; and let the rowels continue till the greatest part of the corrupt matter is drained out; which you may know by the diminishing of the swelling: then make a hole before and behind the wound, with a hot iron, about an inch deep; and applying in each, a caustic of mercury, about the size of a pea, wrapped in a small piece of paper: let the mercury be taken out, in about four days time; open the wound, and after cleansing the part, fill the wound with the following mixture: one ounce

of spirits of turpentine,

C 3

butter,

butter, and half an ounce of verdigrease, boiled together; and apply it scalding hot. When the humour is abated; and the running almost discontinued; dress with half an ounce of train oil, and half an ounce of verdigrease, pounded, with four ounces of honey, boiled together; and let it be put into the wound hot, with a syringe; this will cleanse and heal the wound.

If the disorder is of long standing, the wound must be opened, and the bad and gristly flesh, be eaten away by caustics, and afterwards apply the dressing as above.

For a FISTULA.

THE Fistula comes on the top of the crest, and is of the same ulcerous nature as the poll evil; if the swelling appears

appears on both sides the neck, put a rowel on each side; which sometimes carries it off without any other application; if this does not succeed, it should be treated in the manner directed for the poll evil.

Be careful not to put in the rowels, 'till the ulcerous matter appears; and beware of hurting the gristle of the neck; which would inevitably blemish the horse.

For a FOOT FOUNDER.

FIRST, pare the foot to the quick, then put on the shoe, very hollow, and take a plaister of Venice turpentine, spread on hurds, and lay on the bottom of the foot, and a piece of leather to keep it within side the shoe: change the plaister every three days; keeping the foot

foot pared close, during the application. This will draw down the humour, and will effect a cure in a month; if it is not of long standing: bleeding in the toe vein, will hasten the cure. The horse may run in even, soft grounds, the time of cure.

By this means, the Author has cured many foundered horses; and made them perfectly upright, and free from blemish.

A CANKER in the HEAD.

THIS Disorder, if neglected, is very dangerous: it is a violent inflammation; and discharges at the nostrils. Take half a pint of fallad oil, one ounce of oil of turpentine, three ounces of Burgundy pitch, and boil together; then add a quarter of an ounce of verdigrease

grease; and boil the whole to a folve; stirring it continually: be careful the verdigrease does not cause it to boil over. If the disorder affect the nostrils, particularly; tie a linen rag, dipt in white wine vinegar and salt, to the end of a stick, and put up the nostrils, to bring away the scales; then dip a long feather in the folve, and force up the nostrils, once every day.

If the canker is broke out in any other part of the head or face; first rub the sore with hurds, 'till it bleed, and after wiping it, rub the canker with the folve; dress it every day, 'till it begins to heal; then dress it every third day, 'till the cure is perfected.

To reduce an old Swelling.

TAKE one ounce and half of oil of turpentine, and an equal quantity of
of

22 REDUCING AN OLD SWELLING.

of strong beer, shaked together, in a phial bottle, and bathe the swelling therewith, and three or four days after, apply the charge of soap and brandy, in the same manner as directed for a strain; in a few days, it will entirely disappear.

For an Inflammation: or soft Swelling.

ANoint the part, with oil of populeon, once or twice a day; and it will be taken down.

For a Shoulder Strain: or Slip of the Shoulder.

FIRST, bleed on the plate vein; then take an ounce and half of oil of turpentine, and about a gill of strong beer; and

and bathe the shoulder, and down to the knees; tie his two fore legs together; which, by making him stand even, will promote the cure. The next day, untie the horse and walk him gently; when he returns to the stable, put on the bandage again: and after paring the hoof, place a wedge of wood, the breadth of a sixpence, between the toe of the foot and the shoe, so that he may stand upright: continue the wedge, taking it out occasionally, 'till he walks upright without it.

The above is a certain cure for an old strain in the shoulder.

The QUINSEY: or STRANGLES.

THE Symptoms of this distemper, are swelling of the jaws, and tongue; a painful cough, attended with great heat and

and immoderate thirst; the phlegm which forms the swelling, often threatens the horse with suffocation, unless relieved by breaking of the matter: running at the nose, is a very unfavourable symptom in this disorder.

The Cure. One ounce of anniseeds, one ounce of turmerick in powder, a gill of brandy, or aqua-vitæ, six spoonful of white wine, and a pint and half of strong beer, boiled together, and given warm: the next morning, give the horse half a pint of white wine, with two ounces of honey; using gentle exercise: the third morning, after giving the drink recommended in the first part of this receipt; three pints of stale beer, two ounces of bread in crumbs, and four ounces of butter, sweetened with four ounces of honey. Be careful to keep the horse well cloathed, in every stage of the cure; and use moderate exercise.

For

For a COLD.

HALF an ounce of diapente, three ounces of fallad oil, four ounces of treacle, in a pint and half of strong beer, given milk-warm, fasting: let the horse have mashes of ground malt, for two days; with warm water; and be kept warm.

The VIVES.

IS AN INFLAMMATION OF THE KERNELS UNDER THE EARS.

TAKE half an ounce of black pepper, a spoonful of hog's lard, the juice of rue, one spoonful, and two spoonful of vinegar, mixed together and put into the horse's ears; bleed in the neck and in the temple veins.

D

BLEEDING

BLEEDING at the NOSE.

TO stop an excessive bleeding at the nose; take of the herb betony, and pound it in a mortar, and put into the horse's nostrils, with some salt, and it will stop the bleeding.

The MANGE.

IS OCCASIONED BY BAD KEEP, OVER
WORK, AND ILL USAGE.

A Noint with butter and brimstone: if the hair fall off the mane; take southernwood, and burn to ashes, mix it with sweet oil, and rub it in well.

NAVEL GALL.

TAKE off the loose skin, and apply the following salve; of verdigrease
one

one ounce, a spoonful of dialthoea, and a pint of train oil; this will remove it, if newly done; if an old fore, sear it with a hot iron, dip some cotton in the salve, and apply it as a tent.

For the CHOLICK.

CASTILE Soap, four ounces, scrap'd small, and two ounces of dialthoea, beat together, and given in balls: or dissolve a ball in a pint and half of strong beer, and give it as a drench, milk-warm.

The MULES.

AFter washing the fore clean, anoint with linseed oil, and black soap; of each an equal quantity, boiled together.

D 2

SIT-FAST:

The SIT-FAST: or WARBLE.

IS occasioned by a bruise, or hurt by the saddle; in which case, the part becomes horny. Take the lime and clay from an old wall, pounded, and boil it in vinegar, and apply it to the sit-fast: when it becomes loose, cut it entirely out, and heal it with the green ointment; for which, see page 10, in this book.

An Ointment for a Wound.

TAKE half a pint of sallad oil, and a quarter of a pound of rosin, boil'd together; then add one ounce of verdi-grease, in powder, mixed therewith: if the wound is deep, put in a tent with the ointment.

For

For a STUB: or Hurt in the Foot.

TAKE bees wax, pitch and hog's lard, boiled together, and add an equal quantity of *vinegar*, just before you take it *off*; cleanse the wound, and *rub* the above in hot; stuff the *wound* with *hurd*s.

To keep Humours from a Wound.

A quart of tartar, one ounce and half of bole-ammoniac, a handful of bay salt, (or common salt, if that cannot conveniently be had;) a handful of the great bur-dock leaves, or roots, boiled together; bathe around the wound, once a day.

Another Receipt for the same.

ONE ounce of camphire, cut small, and boiled in a pint of crab verjuice, for a quarter of an hour; bathe round the wound every day, 'till the healing applications have cured it.

The ointments recommended in these two receipts, are intended only as preventatives against humours falling into a wound; which inflame the sore, and considerably retard the cure. In which they will be found to answer the most sanguine expectations.

FLAPS in a Horse's Mouth.

WHEN a horse is troubled with this disorder, you will perceive his lips swelled on both sides the mouth, which will form into blisters.

Take

Take a sharp knife and cut the flaps on the inside the mouth, and rub the part with salt; it will remove the complaint with once dressing.

To take off WARTS.

SEAR off the warts with a sharp iron, red hot; then pound a small quantity of verdigrease, and mix with train oil: heat the mixture, and anoint the part therewith.

The juice of celladine will waste away small warts, about the eyes, and other parts where it may not be thought safe to use the hot iron.

For a SORE: or Swelling.

ANoint with hog's lard, every other day, 'till it becomes soft; then
open

open the swelling, or hurt, with a pen-knife, to cause a discharge; and heal it with the green ointment.

Another Receipt for the FARCY.

TAKE of mullein, chickweed, ground-sil and wood betony, each a handful, cut small, and boiled in a quart of ale; when it is almost cold, add half an ounce of quick silver; and give it, fasting: the third day after, repeat the drink: let the horse have mashes, and warm water, and be kept in the stable.

To cleanse a Wound.

TAKE the roots of the elder tree, beat in powder, and boil it in honey;

may Don Don

CLEANSING A WOUND.

23

honey ; which will much assist any old or new wound : be careful always to observe before you dress a wound ; on whatever part of the horse, to wash it clean with white-wine vinegar.

To take down a Swelling.

FOUR handful of coltsfoot leaves, broke in pieces, (not cut) boiled in two pints of red wine vinegar ; then put in two handful of bay salt ; and when the salt is melted, take it off the fire : anoint the swelling once a day, 'till it disappears.

An Excellent EYE WATER.

TAKE of the stone lapis-caliminaris, and heat it red hot ; then quench it
it

it in half a pint of white wine; let it be heated repeatedly, and as often quenched in the white wine; add a quarter of a pint of the juice of house-leek: bathe the horse's eyes therewith, two or three times a day.

This water is admirable for the cure of moon eyes, or dimness of sight.

Another Eye Water.

Dissolve three drams of white vitriol in a pint of snow water; bathe the horse's eyes therewith.

Another Eye Water.

TAKE wormwood, beat fine, and anoint with neat's gall, (the gall of a bull

bull is preferred) strain it, and anoint the horse's eyes therewith.

These three receipts for the eyes, having been repeatedly proved, and often used with singular success; are here all inserted, that the reader may chuse which best suits his convenience, or inclination.

*For a Horse that hath drank horse leeches,
hen's dung, or other venomous matter.*

HORSES drinking in stagnated or foul water, are liable to imbibe venom; the symptoms of which, are a violent panting, swelling, and scouring. Take of the weed fowthistle, dried, and give three spoonful in a pint of ale.

For

For a BONE QUITTER.

WHEN a Quitter is inveterate, and the matter lodges itself under the hoof; and the manner of treating it directed in page 6, is unsuccessful, it will become necessary to take off part of the hoof; but this operation is not recommended but where the ulcer cannot be come at by any other means; as much time will be required to make the hoof compleat, and prevent a false quarter; it should be committed to the care of a skilful farrier.

First, pare the hoof, with a drawing knife, and then with a pair of pincers take away the quarter of the hoof, and lay on a piece of hare skin, to stop the bleeding; and let it continue for twenty four hours; then wash the foot with white wine vinegar, and scald
it

it with butter and salt mixed together; apply this once every day, for three days; and it will prevent unkind or proud flesh growing, on the foot. Then take two ounces of verdigrease, a quarter of a pint of white wine, and four ounces of honey, boiled together; and anoint the wound therewith every day, 'till it is healed: when the hoof is formed, rub it with tar, tallow, turpentine and hog's lard, boiled together: this will strengthen the new hoof, and make it grow.

A STRAIN in the Loins: or Hurt in the Kidneys.

NOTHING is more efficacious, or attended with greater success than the following.

E

Take

Take the skin of a sheep, just flayed, and apply the flesh side warm, across the loins and rump; let it continue twenty-four hours: if this does not relieve the horse; let another skin be laid on when the first is taken off. This will draw out the bruise occasioned by the strain, and strengthen the back exceedingly. Take three ounces of the herb Solomon's seal, four ounces of the polypody of oak, and two handful of wood-betony; boil the whole together, in one gallon of strong beer, 'till the beer is reduced to two quarts, then add four ounces of butter, and four ounces of honey, and give the horse in three drenches; one every third day, fasting: let the horse have warm water to drink, during the cure.

Penny-royal, clarey, and comfrey are all very strengthening herbs, and may be

be given in this case, when those before recommended cannot be conveniently met with.

For a Horse that does not Thrive; is unkind; his hair stands up and will not lie smooth.

GIVE the following purgative, in balls. One ounce of fine aloes, in powder; four ounces of fresh butter, mixed well together, and put a handful of wheaten bran, to make it into paste; after each ball, give a horn of strong beer: let the horse be rode gently about a mile, and afterwards be kept warm. The third day after, give two ounces of honey, in half a pint of white-wine vinegar, warm. If he continues bound in body, and

does not eat his feed, give the following cordial: Three pints of stale beer, and about four ounces of household bread, boiled together, with four ounces of honey and four ounces of fresh butter, give it milk-warm, then ride the horse about a mile, and let him be kept warm.

For a COLD in Summer: or when a Horse does not fill.

BOIL four ounces of sugar-candy, in a pint of sack, 'till the sugar-candy is dissolved; add two spoonful of sallad oil, and give it warm; let the horse be afterwards rode briskly, be kept warm, and have mashes for a few days.

For

For a THROUGH SPLENT.

WHICH appears on both sides the leg: Eithertye the horse fast, or cast him, and then beat the splent on both sides; this will give him great pain, but it is necessary: then anoint the part with oil of origanum, which will reduce it in a few days time: once dressing is sufficient for a small splent, or blood splent.

B O T T S.

ARE much similar to large maggots, and breed in the stomach of a horse and receive their nourishment from the horse's blood; which they prey upon like leeches, and if not speedily destroy-

ed, will occasion his death. Sometimes they are found in the large guts, where they occasion great uneasiness; but are by no means so dangerous as in the stomach.

The Cure. Give a pint and half of urine, with a handful of salt.

As a proof of the efficacy of the above; take a worm, or bott, voided by a horse, and drop a very small quantity of the above mixture on it, and it will immediately destroy it.

Another Receipt to destroy BOTTS or WORMS.

HORSE barefoot dried and pounded, and put one handful thereof in a pint of sweet wort, or beer sweetened with

with honey, give it the horse, fasting; the sweet liquor will induce the worms to feed on it; and the barefoot will destroy them; or cause them to lose their hold on the stomach or bowels where they were lodged, and the horse will void them: then give the following drink to heal the stomach.

Half a pint of sweet oil, and half an ounce of bole-ammoniac, pounded, and mixed with half a pint of ale, and given warm: half a table-spoonful of foot mixed with this drink will assist it.

A VOMIT for a HORSE.

TAKE two of the largest roots of poly-podium, steeped in the oil of spike, and fasten to the bit of his bridle, and ride

ride him gently 'till it operates, and he will discharge the matter from his head and stomach; which is the cause of innumerable disorders. When the horse has ceased vomiting, give half a pint of white wine, with two ounces of honey dissolved therein.

For a Hot Running SURFEIT, which falls into a Horse's Legs.

THIS Disorder is accompanied by an offensive discharge; and will cause the legs to swell exceedingly: in a bad case, the horse will be scarce able to walk, without much difficulty: notwithstanding the symptoms are alarming; yet if the following directions are carefully observed, there is no doubt of a speedy and perfect cure.

Bleed

Bleed in the neck veins plentifully, and give the following drink in the morning, fasting: one ounce of aristolochia, grated, one ounce of turmerick, and one ounce of anniseeds pounded, with rue, wormwood, red sage, green fennel (or in the winter, fennel seeds) each a handful beat small; the whole being steeped in spring water, for twelve hours; and give it the horse cold; after riding him about a mile, gently: let the drench be repeated every third day, 'till the humour is overcome, and the discharge ceased. This disorder generally leaves deep cracks and chops; which may be healed in the following manner. Let his legs be washed with spring water, and cut the hair from about the chopped part, and when dry, apply a plaister; spread with
this

this salve; Half a pound of honey, one ounce of black pepper ground, and ten heads of garlick beaten together, to a salve, bind it on the horse's legs, and change the plaister every other day, till the sores are healed.

For a Horse that is HIDE-BOUND.

THIS is occasioned by a surfeit, fever or hard work, and bad keep.

The Cure. Take half an ounce of aloes, in powder, and mix with a pint of butter, and make it into balls; roll each ball in about half an ounce of the powder of jallap, and give a pint and half of strong beer, milk-warm, after the balls: let the horse have mashes, or scalded oats, for two or three days, and moderate

derate exercise. Two of these drenches will remove the complaint, restore his appetite and make the horse thrive exceedingly.

A good WORM POWDER.

HALF an ounce of ethiops mineral, and half an ounce of powdered tin, given every night in a mash, or corn. Or, an ounce of steel filings powdered, and given in the same manner.

*To draw a Thorn out of a Horse's
Foot: or any other Part.*

TAKE house-snails and seeth them in butter, apply this to the part and bind it on with a linen cloth.

Another

Another Receipt for the same.

TAKE the roots of reeds, bruised,
and apply them in the same man-
ner.

A precious Ointment for a Wound.

HALF a pint of refined fallad oil,
and four ounces of rosin, boiled
together, then add one ounce of verdi-
grease, in powder, mix them well toge-
ther: anoint the wound with this salve;
or if it is deep, put it in as a tent.

Another Ointment.

TAKE half a pint of train oil, and
two ounces of verdigrease melted
therein,

For

CHOPS in a Horse's Heels.

TAKE of comfrey, celladine and plantain leaves, a handful each; bruise and boil it in half a pound of olive oil, add four ounces of neat'sfoot oil; strain it, and anoint the chopped part therewith.

This ointment will keep a year, and is very efficacious for old sores or bruises.

To Preserve a Horse's Hoofs.

TAKE four ounces of tar, half a pound of hog's lard, a quarter of a pint of garlick juice, two ounces of bees wax, and half a pound of mutton suet, boil the whole in a quart of vinegar, 'till it becomes the substance of an ointment; anoint the hoof therewith every day; If

the hoof is cracked, dip some flax in the ointment and put in the crack.

If these directions are carefully followed, a brittle and cracked hoof will become perfectly sound and firm.

INTERFERING.

WHEN a Horse over-steps with his hind feet, so as to cut the inside of the fore feet about the footlock joint, this is called interfering; which if not attended to, will fester, and lame the horse.

The Cure. Apply a plaister spread with this salve,—half a pound of fresh butter, half a pound of rosin, melted in half a pint of nerve oil;—the part being first rubbed with hog's lard, or oil of chamomile.

This

This plaister is applied with success, where a horse cuts with his fore-shoes, (which is called the speedy cut) or for any hurt about the footlock.

SWELLING of a Horse, proceeding from unwholesome Food.

WHEN a Horse hath eaten any thing unwholesome or venomous, it will cause him to swell, beat at the flanks, and throw him into a cold sweat.

Take of the juice of rue, half a pint, two quarts of milk, and a pint of olive oil, boiled together, till it is reduced to two thirds; sweeten with brown sugar; and give it the horse in two drenches, at about eight hours distance.

SINEWS

52 SINEWS CUT, OR DIVIDED.

SINEWS Cut, or Divided.

TAKE a handful of woodbine, beat in a mortar, with half a pound of May butter, and apply it every day, till the sinew is united.

For the SPUR GALL.

WASH the sides with salt and urine, every day, till it is healed.

For a NAIL-PRICK in shoeing.

PARE the hoof, and clean the part to the bottom; then boil an equal quantity of horse turpentine, fresh butter, rosin and black pitch; pour it into the wound

wound scalding hot, and stuff some hurds dipped therein, between the shoe and the foot.

If a horse tread on a nail which runs into his foot, after you have drawn the nail, heat it red hot and put it into the wound it made, which by searing the part will prevent it festering: let it afterwards be treated in the manner above directed.

STALING BLOOD.

IS generally occasioned by over-work, straining, or other violent exertion.

Take half an ounce of Castile soap, and a spoonful of spirits of turpentine; give it in a pint of ale, warm.

Another Receipt for the same.

TAKE two red herrings with hard rows, cut them small, and give in a pint of strong beer, milk-warm, you may add half an ounce of spirits of turpentine, which will assist it.

For the GREASE.

TAKE one ounce of aloes, and a quarter of an ounce of jallap, mixed with butter, make it into balls, and roll them in liquorice powder, or bran; give it the horse, fasting: let him have mashes and warm water, during the operation of the purge:—and apply the following cleansing poultice,—one pound of black soap, half a pound of honey, four ounces

of burnt allum, and two ounces of verdigrease in powder; mix the whole in a sufficient quantity of wheat flour.

The purgative may be given in a pint of ale, warm, with four ounces of butter melted therein. Let the horse have one ounce of rosin, and one ounce of salt petre in his corn, every day for a week.

For the STRING-HOLD.

WHICH is a contraction of the sinews, and affects the hind legs of a horse:—the following fomentation is often used with success; and which, if the complaint cannot be cured, will relieve it:—comfrey, burdock and ivy leaves, pounded; and foment the sinew of the leg therewith, every morning for a week;

week; and bathe the sinews frequently with neat'sfoot oil, or the oil of eels; which will considerably strengthen and assist the limb.

*To make a good Salve, for a Wound on
a Horse.*

TAKE half a pound of hog's lard, one pound of bees wax, six ounces of stone pitch, a little unslacked lime beat into powder, and two ounces of turpentine; make it into a salve and apply it as a plaister.

This salve is very efficacious in any gangrene, ulcerous sore, strain, splent, or spavin, (being first opened) and a certain cure for a fresh wound.

MELT

MELT on the Heel.

IS a dry scab, growing on a Horse's heel, and is generally occasioned by a stagnation in the blood, or humours falling into the heel.

First, bathe it well with salt and water, then take off the scurf, and apply a plaister, spread with this salve—four ounces of black soap, four ounces of honey dissolved in a pint of vinegar; then add the powder of burnt allum, two ounces, and the same quantity of rye flour.

A PURGE for a Horse.

TAKE four ounces of fresh butter, and four ounces of Castile soap, beat it well together, then add two spoonful of hemp-seed, and one spoonful of anniseeds,

anniseeds, bruised, with rosin and sugar candy, pounded, one ounce of each; give it in balls. Let the horse be warmed by a little gentle exercise, before the balls are given, and their operation will have the better effect.

For a Horse burnt by a Mare.

TAKE a pint of white-wine, and boil therein, four ounces of roch allum; when cool, discharge it into his yard, with a syringe: it will cure in a few times application.

HORSE PESTILENCE.

TAKE of wormwood, rue, and the roots of celladine, each a handful,
cut

cut small, boil the whole in a quart of aloes milk, till it is reduced to a pint, then strain it, and add half a pound of fresh butter; give it the horse warm, in the morning, fasting.

Another Receipt for the same.

TAKE of storax, the herb Benjamin, and betony, one ounce each, with a quarter of an ounce of saffron, beat to powder, and give in a quart of new ale.

The Horse should not drink for two days, after either of these drenches; but if suffered to have water within that time, it must be cold; let him have a little grafs to eat.

CHEST

CHEST FOUNDER,

IS occasioned by an inflammation of the muscles; and causes a stiffness and inactivity, which chiefly affects the body, shoulders and fore legs of the horse, and is generally attended with a short cough; when rubbed on the parts affected, he will constantly shrink from the hand, and shew evident marks of pain.

The Cure. Bathe the shoulders, and other parts affected well with the oil of Peter, and dry it lightly with a hot iron: this will considerably strengthen, and give relief in a bad case, and effect a cure if taken in time.

SLIP of the HURL BONE.

THE hurl bone is situate in the middle of a horse's buttock, and is
very

very liable, from a strain, to slip out of the socket.

The Cure. Take about two ounces of oil of turpentine, and the same quantity of strong beer, shake it well together in a bottle, then pour some just over the hurl bone, and rub it in well with your hand : the inside of the thigh, and every part of the horse's haunch, must likewise be anointed therewith.

This application will make the skin rise, and be very sore ; but it will replace the bone. During the time of cure, place a small wedge of wood, between the toe and shoe of the opposite foot ; and let the horse stand in his stable ; in a few days let him be rode gently ; observing always to take out the wedge when the horse goes out of the stable ;

G

and

and to replace it when he returns ; these directions carefully observed, will make a perfect cure in a few days ; and the horse will be upright and free from blemish.

To Replace the STIFLE BONE, when dislocated.

LET it be bathed with the spirits of turpentine and with strong beer, as for a slip of the hurl bone ; let the opposite foot be pegged ; and let the horse be treated in every respect, the same as directed in the last receipt.

The charge of soap and brandy (for which, see page 14) may be applied, after the part has been bathed with the above.

Another

Another Receipt for the same.

LET the horse be swam in a river or pond for about a quarter of an hour, which will bring the bone into its place again; let him be led gently to the stable, and apply the charge of soap and brandy, and let the opposite foot be pegged, as before directed; which, by making the horse stand on the tender leg, will prevent the bone starting from its place before it is knit well.

For a BLOW: or FILM in the EYE.

TAKE one ounce of white coperas, and one ounce of verdigrease pounded, mix them well together in a

G 2

mortar,

mortar, and put about the quantity of a pea in the eye, every day, till it is well, and the horse sees clear.

Another Receipt for the same.

TAKE of the stone lapis calimmaris, and heat red hot, quench it in a pint of white wine, let it be heated about a dozen times, and quenched as often in the same wine; mix therewith half a pint of the juice of house leek; and apply it to the eye with a feather, two or three times a day, till the sight is perfectly recovered.

For

For the GLANDERS.

FIRST, singe the hair off the head, throat and parts affected, and rub it with butter, or hog's lard; then stem the horse's head with half a quarter of scalded bran, and half an ounce of flour of brimstone mixed therein; let this be repeated two or three times a day, till it causes a discharge at the nostrils; which will often carry off the disorder; if that does not succeed, let it be treated in the following manner.

Take half a pint of vinegar, two spoonful of flour of mustard, and about two ounces of butter; pour it into both the nostrils. Let the horse have mashies every day, and scalded oats, give an ounce of horse spice, and one ounce of diapente, every morning, in a pint of fresh beer.

66 A GLYSTER FOR THE GLANDERS.

A GLYSTER for the GLANDERS.

A Decoction of mallows, one pint and a half, with a quarter of a pint of fallad oil, and four ounces of butter.

HAW in the EYE.

PUT a square needle and fine silk through the haw, to draw it out; then place a half-crown, or such piece of silver under the lash of the eye, and with a sharp knife, or scissars, cut it off at the corner of the eye: anoint with the juice of celladine; or fresh butter.

The CURB.

GROWS just below the gambrel in a hard substance.

Take

Take one ounce of oil of origanum, half an ounce of spirits of turpentine, mixed in a phial together ; rub the part therewith, at three or four days distance ; always shaking the bottle before you use it. If it does not entirely disappear, with this application :

Take half an ounce of quick silver, killed, two ounces of Spanish flies half an ounce of nerve oil, and one ounce of Venice turpentine ; rub it on the curb only ; observing that if it requires a second dressing, not to repeat it till at least nine days distance.

B A R B S.

AR E white blisters in a horse's mouth and tongue.

Half

Half a pint of vinegar, quarter of an ounce of roch allum, and a large spoonful of honey boiled together; and rub the horse's mouth with a linen cloth or hurds dipped therein, and put on the end of a stick.

ASTHMA: or COUGH.

A Horse that is afflicted with an asthmatic cough, will breathe short, beat at the flanks, and cough in a hollow, grunting manner.

Take one spoonful of the syrup of horehound, and one spoonful of the flour of brimstone; give it in a pint and half of strong beer lukewarm, fasting: let the horse have mashes, and be kept warm.

OF GLYSTERS.

THE quantity of decoction, or broth in a glyster, must depend on the age, strength and condition of the horse; from one pint to three; likewise of oil, from a quarter to half a pint. The drugs generally used in glysters, are fenna, anniseeds, oil of dill, oil of violets, oil of chamomile, cassia, agarick &c.

A Restraining Glyster.

TWO handful of melilot, pellitory or chamomile, boiled in three pints of water, till the decoction is reduced to one third; then add half a pint of sallad oil, and half a pint of crab verjuice, four ounces

ounces of honey, and two ounces of cassia; mix the whole in a pint of new milk, and the yolks of three eggs; administer it lukewarm.

A GLYSTER,

To be given in Fevers, Surfeits, Pestilence and languid Diseases.

TAKE a handful of the leaves of marsh mallows, and boil in water, and add to the decoction, oil of dill, oil of chamomile, oil of violets and cassia, each half an ounce, brown sugar candy, pounded, three ounces; administer it lukewarm.

A Leni-

A Lenitive Glyster.

TAKE a pint and half of the decoction of marsh mallows, and four ounces of fresh butter, or half a pint of fallad oil, and administer it milkwarm.

F A R C Y.

OPEN the buds, and wash with the healing water, for which see page 10, in this book; then give the horse this drink, fasting; two spoonful of hempseed, pounded, and two handful of herb grace, cut small, boiled in two quarts of water, till it is reduced to a pint and half: repeat the dose every third day for nine days.

F E V E R S.

FEVERS.

FIRST, bleed in the neck vein, from three pints to three quarts, according to the strength of the horse; then take of sage, balm, and chamomile flowers, each a handful, with half an ounce of liquorice root sliced, (or liquorice powder) three ounces of nitre, boil the whole together, in two quarts of water, and after being strained; give it the horse in two drenches at two hours distance: sweeten with honey.

Another Receipt for a Fever.

LET the horse be bled as in the last receipt; and give one ounce and half

half of nitre, mixed with honey, every morning and evening, in balls, till the fever is abated, giving a pint of warm gruel after each ball.

For the same.

FOUR ounces of glauber salts, and four ounces of cream of tartar, dissolved in three quarts of hot water, with a handful of mullein boiled therein; and add, two ounces of lenitive electuary, or two drams of powder of jalap. Let the horse have plenty of gruel, and mashes, and be kept warm; and use a little gentle exercise.

H

PLEURISY.

PLEURISY.

TAKE one ounce of nitre, and one ounce of spermaceti, about a tea-spoonful of oil of anniseeds, and a spoonful of honey, made into a ball and roll it in liquorice powder. Administer the glyster, described in page 71.

*For the Disorder, which causes a Horse's
Yard to be foul, and he cannot draw.*

TAKE half a pint of white-wine vinegar, and two ounces of fresh butter, melted therein, wash the yard, and discharge some of the mixture up it with a syringe. This is a present relief.

For

For a RUNNING GLANDERS:

Or, COLD of long duration.

TAKE a pint of vinegar and three spoonful of flour of mustard, with one ounce of roch allum, in powder, boiled together; when cool, give it the horse, and let some part thereof, be poured in at the nostrils, in the morning fasting. Let the drench be repeated for three successive days.

A PURGATIVE, for a Pain in the Kidneys.

TWO ounces of Venice treacle, boil'd in a pint of strong beer, give it milk warm; it will cleanse the stomach

H 2

and

and heal the kidneys : let the horse have mashes, and warm water, and stand in the stable two or three days.

A NOURISHING BALL :

To be given a horse in travelling a long Journey: or in other hard Labour.

TAKE two ounces of syrup of buckthorn, syrup of colt'sfoot, and syrup of sugar, two ounces each ; half a pound of honey, one ounce of anniseeds, one ounce of caraway seeds, four ounces of turmeric, two ounces of gentian root, and one ounce of aristolochia ; pound the whole together and make it up into balls, with wheat flour, roll the balls in liquorice powder, and give 3 or 4 balls a day, when on a journey.

three

This is the most comfortable and refreshing ball, that can be given to a horse. A ball given to a horse after being rode hard, will prevent his taking cold; and create a stomach.

A BALL to make a Horse STALE Free.

TAKE of rosin, juniper berries, cream of tartar, and nitre, one ounce each, with half an ounce of Venice turpentine, sweetened with honey; make it up in balls, with a little wheat flour, roll them in liquorice powder.

G A N G R E N E.

APPLY the following poultice,—a large handful of celladine, bruise
 H 3 it

it in a mortar ; one ounce of horse turpentine, half an ounce of bole-ammoniac, one ounce of black pepper, and two ounces of soap ; pound the whole together and apply it as a poultice ; give four ounces of rosin, pounded, in a pint of water.

CROWN SCAB.

TAKE half a pound of soft soap, four ounces of wood soot, half a pound of hog's lard, and half a pound of black pitch, with two ounces of allum, the whole boiled together ; and apply it to the part ; place some bladder over it and bind it on ; repeat the application as often as occasion may require ; and wash it with salt and urine.

WATE.

WATER FARCY.

A Horse afflicted with this disorder will swell under the jaws, brisket and belly, in large bags

Take a nail rod, and bend it the depth of a phleme, heat it red hot, and make holes therewith in every watery swelling, when you open the bags, it will discharge a watery matter, rub some soft soap on the parts which you have opened.

For a COUGH:

Or, Heaving of the Lungs.

TAKE a quarter of an ounce of the root of gentian, and give it in a pint of new brine, every morning, fasting ; then

then, give one handful of rue, mullein and liver-wort, chopped small, and boiled in a gallon of water, strain it and give a pint every morning, fasting; give masles and warm water during the cure.

*To WASTE KERNELS under a
Horse's Throat.*

FIRST, sear the kernels with a candle, then lay a lump of butter on a piece of woollen cloth, and rub it in well; the kernels will disappear in a fortnight; and the running of the nose, which is generally attendant on kernels, will consequently cease, when the cause is destroyed.

For

For an INWARD BRUISE.

TAKE a pint and half of strong beer, and one ounce of bole-ammoniac, boiled together, and give it milk warm. Let the horse have a glyster of the decoction of mallows and comfrey, one handful each, boiled together in beef-broth; and add two ounces of butter, administer it warm.

When a Vein swells, after Bleeding.

TAKE two ounces of black pitch, rosin and burgamy-pitch, boiled together; lay it on with a flat stick, and place some wool or hurds thereon. Let the horse be kept in the stable, during the cure.

The

The SLEEPY STAGGERS.

IN this disorder, bleeding should if possible, be avoided, as it weakens the spirits of a horse, already too much depressed: if bleeding is found necessary, not more than a pint and half of blood should be taken.

Then give half an ounce of the powder of diahexaple, in a pint and half of small beer, sweetened with six ounces of honey. If the horse be very costive, add of jalap, half an ounce.

Another for the same.

GIVE the horse a quarter of a pint of Daffy's elixir, with a spoonful
of

of liquorice powder, and a quarter of a pint of sweet oil mixed therein. The next morning repeat the dose.

Take of celladine, chamomile, and worm-wood, each a handful, boil it in three quarts of spring water, 'till the water is reduced to two quarts; strain it and give the horse a pint thereof, after each dose, and a pint every six hours; let him have plenty of gruel, with two ounces of nitre in each gallon; if the horse will not drink the gruel, it must be given in a horn.

One hour after each dose of Daffy's elixir, give one ounce of horse spice, and one ounce of diapente, in a pint of small beer, warm. Administer the glyster, recommended in the staggers; for which, see page 2.

To

To stop an excessive Bleeding.

TAKE of spider's web, puff balls, or frog stools dried and pounded; apply it to the part, and it will stop the bleeding, in a short time.

The dust of puff balls, are very healing for a gall'd back, or hurt on the shoulders with the collar; and there is nothing will dry up a wound sooner. They are recommended to be kept for use.

To prevent a Horse's Foot festering from a prick of a Nail.

After opening the wound, pour spirits of turpentine therein, and sear it with a hot iron; which will set it on fire, and put a little pitch, or rosin to it, and melt

melt in a small piece of fat bacon, which will soften it; put the shoe on again and stuff some hurds under it.

OF SICKNESS.

THE general symptoms of sickness in a horse are, forsaking his feed, hanging down the head, and a dull, heavy appearance.

The Cure. Bleed in the neck vein,
the quantity of blood to be taken must
depend on the symptoms of the disorder,
and the strength and condition of the
horse. Give half an ounce of the fol-
lowing powder, in a pint of the syrup of
sugar, every morning fasting, for three
days,—one ounce of turmerick, gentian,
I
elecampane,

elecampane, of myrrh, paradise grains, and ivory, one ounce each, pounded together. Let the horse be exercised, have mashes, and be kept warm.

The author has prepared and used this powder for many years with the most flattering success.

For a Horse that is MOLTEN.

IN this case, the horse will swell in large bags under the belly.

Anoint with hog's-lard; then open the swelling with a sharp instrument, and bathe it with train oil; let the part be washed with salt and urine, made hot.

If after you have opened the bags the
part

part swell, anoint with the oil of populeon, which will immediately take down the swelling.

BROKEN WIND.

GIVE the horse mullein, cut small, and mix with wheaten-bran for his constant feed; let him have lime-water to drink; which in three months will make a perfect cure, if the disorder is not of long standing; and even in that case it will considerably relieve the horse.

Mullein given in scalded bran to a horse that has a strait cough (which is always the forerunner of broken wind) in a short time will make him perfectly sound.

For the WIND GALL.

BATHE the part with an ounce of spirits of turpentine, mixed with the same quantity of strong beer, every third day, 'till it disappears. This application will reduce the swelling in a short time, and make the horse's legs free from blemish.

The charge of loap and brandy, (in page 14) is likewise an excellent remedy for a wind gall.

CRICK in the NECK.

BOIL half a pound of hog's lard, or any kind of grease, in a quart of vinegar, and chafe the horse's neck therewith

CRICK IN THE NECK. 89

therewith hot, the reverse way of the hair; afterwards anoint with soap and vinegar.

FALLING of the CREST.

BLEED in the neck or plate vein, and anoint with butter and brimstone; if the hair fall off, rub the part with the ashes of southernwood, mixed with neat'sfoot oil, and it will make it grow in a short time.

An OINTMENT for a Swelling or Strain.

FOUR ounces of oil of spike, and one ounce of oil of organum melted
13 together

90 OINTMENT FOR A SWELLING.

together in half a pound of hog's lard, anoint the part therewith, and warm it in with a hot iron.

This ointment will reduce a swelling by two or three dressings; and is an excellent remedy for any old or new strain.

SWELLING of the BRISKET.

APPLY a charge of soap and brandy, and heat it in well with a hot iron, then give the following drink,—four ounces of the syrup of marsh mallows, one ounce of nitre, half an ounce of oil of juniper, and a quarter of an ounce of aloes; mix the whole in a pint of white wine, and give it the horse in the morning, fasting.

For

For BROKEN WIND.

A Horse which has a narrow chest, is most liable to this disorder, and it seldom, if ever, happens to a horse 'till after he is seven years old; as a perfect cure is very difficult, if the disorder is of long standing: the following is recommended as a preventative when the first symptoms appear,—two or three cloves of garlick, two ounces of affa-fœtida, four ounces of antimony, and half an ounce of saffron; make it into balls with half a pound of honey; and give the horse a ball every morning, fasting.

The

The DROPSY.

TAKE a large handful of wormwood, boil it in a quart of ale, and give it the horse in the morning and evening fasting; repeat the drench every day till he is cured. Let the horse have his water at noon.

When a Horse SWELLS after he has taken a Purge which does not operate. Give the following Drink.

JUniper oil, two drams, one dram of camphor, a wine glass of spirits of wine, one ounce of nitre, and four ounces of honey.

A BALL

*A BALL for a Horse that swells after
he has taken a Purge.*

TAKE one ounce of anniseeds, one ounce of juniper berries, one ounce of Venice turpentine; mix the whole with about two ounces of honey, and the yolk of a fresh egg, and make it into a ball.

Of BLEEDING.

IT is too general an opinion, that on almost every accident or slight disorder, a horse should be immediately bled; by which, horses are frequently weakened, and rendered incapable of over-coming an illness; which nature if left to herself, would speedily surmount.

Some

Some young horses require to be bled twice a year ; in which case, Spring and Autumn are certainly the most proper ; but frequent letting blood, is by no means adviseable ; and is often of bad consequence to an old horse, by weakening nature, already too much exhausted.

A CHARGE for a Strain.

TAKE the whites of four or five eggs, a pint of vinegar (white-wine vinegar is preferred) one ounce of the oil of roses, half an ounce of nerve oil, three ounces of bole-ammoniac, one ounce of horse-turpentine, and half an ounce of Burgamy pitch : mix the whole together with a handful of
flour

flour, warm it a little, and spread it on the part affected.

For a Horse which hath Swelled Legs.

TAKE two quarts of the grounds of ale or strong beer, and one pound of hog's lard, boiled together ; thicken it with bran, and apply it as a poultice ; wrap a piece of woollen cloth about the leg, and bind it on with a bandage.

If the skin is broke, wash with the water recommended in page 10 of this book ; and apply the green ointment described in page 11.

END OF THE HORSE RECEIPTS.

100 A HISTORY OF A STATION

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CATTLE.

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APPROVED

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FOR THE CURE OF

WORMS

CATTLE

Receipts for Cattle.

The **BLAYNE.**

AFFLICTS Cattle, in the months of February, March or April; and occasions a swelling of the eyes, and watering at the mouth; and if neglected, will cause the beast to swell exceedingly.

The Cure,—First, bleed in the neck, from two to three, or even four quarts, according to the strength and condition

of the beast; then give one ounce of flour of brimstone, one ounce of ginger, and one ounce of gun-powder, in a quart of warm ale.

*For a Cow that hath a GARGET in
her UDDER.*

WHEN a Cow hath the garget in her udder, her milk will turn to a corrupt bloody matter.

Let the beast stand in the house all night, and in the morning, bleed in both the neck veins: give one handful of mullein, chopped small, boiled in a quart of beer, in the morning fasting.

This will make the cow give good milk, in less than twenty-four hours.

For

For the GARGET in a Beast's Throat.

RISE the skin with a sharp knife, as far as the swelling extends, and wash the part with fine wood-ashes, and stale urine.

This disorder generally happens in a dry summer, for want of proper water.

For a GARGET at the Root of the Tongue.

AFter casting the beast, bleed in the large vein under the tongue, and wash with salt and vinegar.

A Thriving Drink for a Cow.

ONE ounce of diapente, one ounce of liquorice, one ounce of elecam-

K 3

pane,

pane, one ounce of juniper berries, and half an ounce of ginger, pounded together; give it the beast in a quart of strong beer, milk-warm.

For the BLACK WATER.

GIVE two ounces of cream of tartar, two ounces of bole-ammoniac, one ounce of dragon's blood, and two spoonful of oil of turpentine, in a quart of strong beer; divide it into two drenches, and give it the beast two successive mornings fasting.

Another for the same.

TAKE a pound of lean hung-beef, burn it to powder, and give it with a tea-spoonful of poppy-seed bruised, in half a pint of white-wine.

For the RED WATER.

TAKE a red herring, cut small, and half an ounce of turpentine; give it in a quart of strong beer, milk-warm.

The WHITE WATER.

BLEED in the neck, and anoint with oil of turpentine and oil of tobacco.

It will be necessary to give a drench or two of the thriving drink, described in page 101, after the cure of the three last disorders.

*For a Beast that is Costive: or Bound
in Body.*

TAKE half an ounce of jalap, half a pint of the juice of mallows, a quarter

ter of a pint of sweet oil, and one ounce of cream of tartar; give it the beast at two or three times, in two quarts of warm gruel.

*For a Gathering between a Beast's Claws:
called the Foul in the Foot.*

DRAW a hair-rope between the claws, 'till it break the gathering; then anoint the part with a quarter of an ounce of verdigrease, and a lump of blue stone the size of a hazle nut, pounded, and boiled together in a quarter of a pint of train oil.

For

*For a Cow that hath the REED, or
MOTHER fallen out.*

TAKE the powder of puffs, that grow
in the fields, and strew on the part,
and then replace it, after being washed
with milk or water blood-warm, and after
drawing the tail between the hind legs, tie
it to a girth, round the middle of the beast;
and in a short time it will be knit and
firm.

For a Beast that is Swelled with Clover.

GIVE six ounces of goose-oil, four
ounces of neat'sfoot oil, and put
therein of ginger, four ounces, of brim-
stone and gun-powder, one ounce each,
mix the whole in a quart of the decoction
of marsh mallows, and give it warm.

For

For a COUGH: or Disorder of the Lungs.

TAKE ten or twelve cloves of garlick, bruised, ground liver-wort which is of a pale ash colour, and worm-wood, one handful of each, boiled in three pints of fresh ale, 'till the liquor is reduced to a quart; when strained, add a quarter of an ounce of ginger, and about three ounces of treacle; give it the beast, milk-warm.

A DRINK for a Beast that Scours.

TAKE two ounces of bole-ammoniac, boil it in a pint of crab vinegar, and give it the beast in the morning, fasting.

To

To KILL LICE on any Kind of Cattle.

TAKE three or four handful of the herb, fox-glove, and boil in a gallon of water; wash the beast therewith, and it will destroy the vermin, in once or twice dressing.

For a Cow that CANNOT CLEAN.

TAKE one ounce of liquorice powder, one ounce of paradise grains, one ounce of cow-spice, one ounce of round burth-wort, and two ounces of fennel seeds, pounded and given in three pints of skim-milk.

For

A FRESH WOUND.

A Noint with oil of tobacco; and put on a plaister of Venice turpentine, hog's lard, and bees-wax.

Which will cure any green wound, not dangerous, with two or three dressings.

For a COLD.

ONE ounce of tar, two ounces of brimstone, one ounce of anniseeds, one ounce of sugar candy, one ounce of liquorice, and about half a handful of herb grace; pounded together and make it into balls; dissolve each ball in a pint of strong beer, milk-warm, and give it the beast; if the first drench does not succeed, let it be repeated.

Eor

For the MURRAIN.

WHICH is an infectious distemper; the beast infected, should be treated in the following manner.

Give two ounces of diapente in a pint of crab vinegar every morning, fasting. The beast, in this disease, should be carefully kept from other cattle; as the distemper is as contagious as the plague.

COSTIVENESS in a BEAST.

ONE handful of grouponfil, of worm-wood and red sage, one handful each, half an ounce of aloes, and two ounces of butter; boil the whole in a quart of strong beer, and give it in the morning, fasting.

L

GENERAL

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

IT is necessary to bleed cattle in the month of May, June, or July, by way of preventative to the many disorders to which cattle are liable, at that season of the year, from indigestion: observing to keep them in the house, the night before you bleed; and give to each beast, one handful of hempseed.

For a BEAST that is SWELLED with CLOVER.

WHEN a beast is swelled with clover, which generally happens at the latter end of May, or in June or July.

When you first observe the beast to swell

swell, bleed immediately ; then give the following drink ;—A quarter of a pound of goose oil, two ounces of sallad oil, one ounce of ginger, one ounce of flour of brimstone, and one ounce of gunpowder ; mix them well together and give it in one quart of whey.

Another Receipt for the same.

TAKE one ounce of dialthœa, and one ounce of Castile soap ; Irape it small into a quart of fresh ale, and boil it together.

This is an excellent receipt, and is equally efficacious for horses or cattle swelled with clover.

For

For Disorders in the LUNGS.

ONE handful of liverwort, one handful of wormwood, and eight cloves of garlick bruised; and boil in a quart of fresh ale; then strain off the herbs, and put in one ounce of madder pounded, half a drachm of black pepper one dozen cloves, boiled together and sweetened with two ounces of treacle, and give it the beast milkwarm.

F I N I S.

